3936. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of iodin. U. S. v. J. Walter McDonald. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 5553. I. S. Nos. 595-e, 22234-d.)

On January 27, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against J. Walter McDonald, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant on December 4, 1912, and June 18, 1912, in the District aforesaid, and in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, of quantities of tincture of iodin which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of one of the samples of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)	95
Iodin (grams per 100 cc)	5.08
Potassium iodid (grams per 100 cc)	3. 03
Analysis of the second sample by the said bureau showed the following re-	esults:
Alcohol (per cent by volume)	93. 50
Iodin (grams per 100 cc)	5. 57
Potassium iodid (grams per 100 cc)	6.84

Adulteration of the first sample was alleged in the information for the reason that the same was offered for sale and was sold under and by a name, to wit, "Tincture of Iodine," which said name was recognized in the United States Pharmacopæia official at the time of investigation, and said drug differed from the standard of strength and purity as determined by the test laid down in said Pharmacopæia, official at the time of investigation.

It was alleged in the information that the second sample was misbranded and labeled so as to mislead and deceive the purchaser, in that the label on the bottle thereof bore the words and phrase, to wit, "Tinct. Iodine Poison! (Skull & Cross bones) Antidote Emetics, and follow with drinks of Flour or Starch in water. J. Walter McDonald, Pharmacist, 4-1/2 and L. Streets, S. W., Washington, D. C.", meaning and importing to the purchaser thereof that the product was a tincture of iodin conforming to the standard set forth in the United States Pharmacopæia, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but the same contained 93.5 per cent alcohol, and the bottle containing it failed to bear a statement on the label thereof of the quantity or proportion of said alcohol contained therein.

On January 27, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

CARL VROOMAN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1915.